



National  
Library  
of Medicine

Entrez	PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	OMIM	PMC	Journals	Books	
Search <b>PubMed</b>				<input type="text" value="for"/>	<input type="button" value="Go"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>				

Limits

Preview/Index

History

Clipboard

Details

### Limits: Publication Date to 1998

About Entrez

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

E-Utilities

PubMed Services

Journals Database

MeSH Database

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

LinkOut

Cubby

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Catalog

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Display	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> Show: 20	<input type="button" value="Sort"/>	<input type="button" value="Send to"/>	<input type="button" value="Text"/>
---	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

1: J Biochem Biophys Methods. 1996 Jan 11;31(1-2):9-15. [Related Articles](#), [Link](#)

### Improved method for rapid purification of protein kinase from streptomycetes.

Janecek J, Dobrova Z, Moravec V, Naprstek J.

Institute of Microbiology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic.

Protein kinase from *Streptomyces lincolnensis* was purified nearly to homogeneity using a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and a Pharmacia FPLC system. The procedure used employed column chromatography on DE-53, followed by FPLC affinity chromatography with serine- or threonine-Sepharose (prepared as described in this paper) and gel filtration using a Superose 12 or TSK G3000SW column. Starting with 3.5 g of mycelial proteins, approximately 1 mg of pure enzyme was obtained. The procedure is simple and highly reproducible. The protein kinase thus obtained was nearly pure by silver staining after sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The purified protein kinase phosphorylated substrate proteins at the seryl residues.

PMID: 8926341 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

---

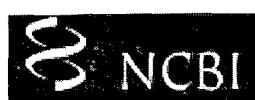
<input type="checkbox"/> Display	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> Show: 20	<input type="button" value="Sort"/>	<input type="button" value="Send to"/>	<input type="button" value="Text"/>
----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

[Department of Health & Human Services](#)

[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)



National  
Library  
of Medicine

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search

Limits

Preview/Index

History

Clipboard

Details

About Entrez

Limits: Publication Date to 1998

Show:

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

E-Utilities

PubMed Services

Journals Database

MeSH Database

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

LinkOut

Cubby

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Catalog

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

1: Anal Biochem. 1990 Jun;187(2):205-11. Related Articles, Link

## A high-yield method for the isolation of hydrophobic proteins and peptides from polyacrylamide gels for protein sequencing.

Feick RG, Shiozawa JA.

Max-Planck Institut fur Biochemie, Martinsried, Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

A methodological approach is described which allows the isolation of hydrophobic and hydrophilic proteins and peptides in high yield. The technique consists of (1) preparative sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, (2) protein elution from polyacrylamide gels with an organic solvent mixture composed of formic acid/acetonitrile/isopropanol/H<sub>2</sub>O (50/25/15/10, v/v/v/v), and (3) purification of eluted proteins by size exclusion chromatography on a Superose 12 column using this organic solvent mixture as eluant. The efficiency of this technique was tested with radioactively labeled polypeptides. These proteins were reaction center from Chloroflexus aurantiacus, bacteriorhodopsin, halorhodopsin from Halobacterium halobium, bovine serum albumin, ovalbumin, alpha-chymotrypsinogen A, and cytochrome c. The elution recoveries from polyacrylamide gels were 77-95%; the final yield after chromatographic purification was still 67-76% (with one exception). Subsequent amino acid sequencing was possible without further sample treatment. The sensitivity of the method described was found to be at least 20-30 micrograms protein.

PMID: 2382824 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Show:

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

[Department of Health & Human Services](#)

[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)